

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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<b>MIRIAHM PALOMA,</b>	:
	:
Plaintiff,	:
	:
– against –	:
	:
<b>BEST CHOICE HOME HEALTHCARE INC.,</b>	:
	:
Defendant.	:
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**MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**  
21-CV-6039 (AMD)(JRC)

**ANN M. DONNELLY**, United States District Judge:

On October 26, 2021, the plaintiff Miriahm Paloma filed this pro se civil action, alleging violations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621 *et seq.* She did not submit the filing fee. Her initial application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”) was insufficient to establish indigency that would entitle her to proceed without the prepayment of fees, because it did not state the source or amount of her income or provide any information about her assets or monthly expenses. (ECF No. 2.) By Order dated November 9, 2021, the Court directed the plaintiff to pay the filing fee or file a Long Form IFP application to cure this deficiency. (ECF No. 4.) The plaintiff submitted the Long Form application on November 18, 2021, but it is equally deficient.

The plaintiff now asserts that her average monthly income from employment during the past 12 months is \$9,246.86. (ECF No. 5 at 1.) She also states that her employment with Lasership lasted for approximately four months and that her gross monthly pay for this employment was \$1,312.91. (*Id.* at 2.) She strikes a line through all boxes for other income,

bank accounts, assets and, most notably, living expenses. (*Id.* at 1-5.) The only other financial information she provides is her claim that the City of New York owes her \$200. (*Id.* at 3.)

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1914, the filing fee to commence a civil action is \$350 plus an administrative fee of \$52, for a total of \$402. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, the Court may waive the filing fee upon finding a plaintiff indigent. A plaintiff seeking to proceed IFP must submit an affidavit stating “that the person is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor” and must also include “a statement of all assets” the person possesses. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). The question of whether a plaintiff qualifies for IFP status is within the discretion of the district court. *Pinede v. NYC Dep’t of Env’t Prot.*, No. 12-CV-6344, 2013 WL 1410380, at \*2 (E.D.N.Y. Apr. 8, 2013). The renewed application for IFP status is both incomplete and implausible. The plaintiff does not provide any information about her assets or expenses, including those related to rent and food. Based on this information, the Court finds that the financial declarations do not support a showing of indigency, and thus the application to proceed IFP is denied.

Should the plaintiff wish to proceed with this lawsuit, she is directed to pay the \$402 fee to the Clerk of Court of the Eastern District of New York within 14 days from the date of this order. If she fails to submit the filing fee within the time allowed, or to present evidence of indigency, the action will be dismissed without prejudice. The Clerk of Court is requested to send a copy of this order to the plaintiff, along with a Long Form IFP application.

**SO ORDERED.**

s/Ann M. Donnelly

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ANN M. DONNELLY  
United States District Judge

Dated: Brooklyn, New York  
December 5, 2021